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Pearl Harbor Revisited: What Did Washington Know—and When?

JONAS E. ALEXIS • FEBRUARY 4, 2026 • 5,800 WORDS • 125 COMMENTS

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JEA: The attack on Pearl Harbor stands as a catastrophic moment in American history and has prompted sustained historical analysis ever since. Numerous competent historians have examined the event and its broader implications. Among them, Thomas Fleming has offered a comparatively balanced assessment of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the developments leading up to the United States' entry into World War II.**[1]** Fleming documents that Roosevelt deliberately misled the American public in order to secure U.S. entry into a military conflict with Japan.

Fleming acknowledges the role of Harry Dexter White—an influential Treasury official later implicated in Soviet espionage—in shaping Roosevelt administration policy. Yet Fleming stops short of exploring that White was Jewish and how White's communist ideology may have contributed to a hardline posture toward Japan during the war. It is possible that Fleming was unaware of White's Jewish background, although, as will be shown in Part Two of this series, Fleming did acknowledge the considerable influence exercised in Washington by Jewish ideologues such as Morgenthau.

John Koster's *Operation Snow: How a Soviet Mole in FDR's White House Triggered Pearl Harbor* examines in detail the role of Harry Dexter White, arguing that White exerted a decisive influence on U.S. policy that contributed to America's entry into war with Japan.**[2]** M. Stanton Evans's *Stalin's Secret Agents: The Subversion of Roosevelt's Government* also presents a detailed account of what Evans describes as extensive Soviet infiltration within the federal government during the Roosevelt administration**[3]** Robert Stinnett's *Day of Deceit: The Truth About FDR and Pearl Harbor* provides an additional perspective on this significant historical issue.**[4]** Stinnett does not address Harry Dexter White's covert activities within the Roosevelt administration. When I contacted him regarding this omission, he responded by stating that:

> "*Day of Deceit* concerns the United States Navy and its success in breaking the Imperial Japanese Naval military codes of Japan in 1941. My principal source is National Archives and Record Group 38, 'The Crane Files' at Archives II, College Park, Maryland, plus extensive interviews with the US Naval military code breakers including the Traffic Chief of Station 'H' located on Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. I am the only author of Pearl Harbor non-fiction books who conducted interviews with the USN military code breakers. The momentous records of the Crane Files, plus my interviews with USN cryptos did not disclose any information on Mr. White or Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. I am aware of Mr. White and his association with the Civil War in China and Mr. Morgenthau as a member of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Cabinet. As far as I can determine, neither White or Morgenthau were cleared for the Military Top Secret information involving Japan and were not engaged in military cryptology."**[5]**

Stinnett's position on this matter is, to a degree, understandable. Nevertheless, this omission may represent a significant limitation in *Day of Deceit*. In my view, any analysis of the conflict between Japan and the United States during World War II that fails to address Harry Dexter White's role risks leaving out a crucial explanatory dimension. To overlook White's influence is akin to producing an extended study of the Second World War while giving little or no attention to Nazi Germany. In any case, this remains a complex and multi-layered historical problem, and I would welcome your perspective on how best to situate White's activities within the broader narrative. You were, after all, the one who encouraged me to read *Operation Snow* a few years ago, and I would be interested to hear how you now assess its significance in light of the wider historiography. Some historians, including Samuel Eliot Morison, characterized the attack on Pearl Harbor as a strategic "surprise."**[6]** Explain these complex phenomena and analyze the reasons some scholars have characterized Franklin D. Roosevelt as politically duplicitous.

MD: The event which tells you more about who I am now involved one Franklin Delano Roosevelt and the infamous Japanese Attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941. I was not born until 1955, of course, but in the 1960s and 1970s, two different Air Force tours on Oahu with my father enabled me to develop an extreme interest in the subject.

The event that involved my life with Roosevelt's legacy, and the tragedy of December 7th, 1941, occurred in late 1971 or early 1972, during my sojourn in high school at Iolani School in downtown Honolulu, near the Ala Wai Canal, Diamond Head, and Waikiki Beach.

There was a fantastic American history teacher at Iolani in those days, the late, salty retired American Navy Captain R. C. Sleight. He had been a destroyer skipper in World War II. His politics were Right of Center, but he had plenty of room in the class for anyone who disagreed with his views with their own academic and political perspective, if it was credible.

His sardonic humor, Sea Captain's expressions, and wit would be ruled out-of-bounds in American education today. His brute frankness which cut through canards, shoddy thinking, and superficial analysis, would be intolerable to the Minions of Political Correctness (Jewish Political Correctness) that control what passes for education in the United States now.

It was my privilege to have one last conversation with him by telephone, when visiting Honolulu for my parents' 50th wedding anniversary in 1991, 20 years after I left Iolani School as a student. I shall never forget him. I have thought of him many times in all the years since.

When we got to the subject of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and World War II one morning at Iolani School, Sleight became especially serious. He made it clear that he did not agree with the Establishment Consensus on FDR, or the events that led up to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

His reasons for this statement were not entirely elaborated upon with the class, but I noticed that the bibliography he distributed on these subjects included a section entitled ***Revisionist History Books on Roosevelt and Pearl Harbor***.

When I returned to my home at Hickam AFB in Honolulu on the Pearl Harbor Channel Entrance on Julian Avenue that evening, I began looking at this particular section of the bibliography. The titles told me something about the contents of the books. (I have recently gone back into this fine but dated bibliography, at the suggestion of **Dr. Paul Sheldon Foote** of Cal State-Fullerton, to add the **Hamilton Fish** volume entitled "***Tragic Deception: FDR and America's Involvement in World War II***."

Did President Franklin Delano Roosevelt really know in advance that the American Pacific Fleet was going to be attacked at Pearl Harbor on the morning of December 7th, 1941? Was that information deliberately withheld from the American Commanders at Pearl Harbor, Admiral Husband Kimmel and General Walter Short? If so, why? The mere thought of something like this alternated in my mind between the preposterous and the monstrous. Could anyone really seriously entertain this idea who was sane?

I could not sleep in my bedroom at Hickam AFB that night. My night thoughts would not allow my mind a nocturnal peace, despite the Pacific Ocean breeze and the sound of rustling palm trees outside my window. The American Air Force planes that constantly overflew my home on Julian Avenue, headed toward a landing strip at Hickam's Military Airlift Command (MAC) terminal, also punctuated a sleepless night.

I made a private appointment to see Captain Sleight in his academic office at Iolani School. When I arrived, he pointed to a chair in front of his desk. He had the same demeanor as other military men I had grown up around in the Air Force, when serious conversation was imminent. He told me to sit down.

Sleight asked me why I had come in, what the nature of my concern was. I was just as much to the point. Basically, I indicated I'd like to know what Revisionist History was. And whether or not he thought there was any truth to what I was picking up on in the bibliography he had passed out to the class, regarding President Roosevelt having advance knowledge of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and the American Pacific Fleet.

He lit his infamous pipe and looked at me with a seriously piercing examination I had never quite seen before. His question to me, before proceeding, was one I have heard a thousand times: "***Are we speaking totally off-the-record here?***" I indicated that we were. Sleight then proceeded. I will never forget what he said, and how clearly and powerfully he said it, while continuing to pierce me with the penetrating focus he always had when zeroing in on something that was pivotal. What he said was simply this:

> "Roosevelt not only knew about the attack in advance, he deliberately provoked it, from October of 1940 onward. And the United States not only had the capability to intercept Japanese diplomatic communications, as the Tora! Tora! Tora! movie (1971) depicts, but had the network and the active Naval Intelligence operation going on throughout the Pacific, to intercept Japanese military communications.
>
> "We were listening in constantly on [Admiral] Yamamoto's radio communications with [Admiral] Nagumo, after Nagumo departed from Hitokappu Bay in Japan in late November of 1941 with the six (6) aircraft carriers which comprised the task force which ended up 200 miles north of here, launching the attack on Pearl, Wheeler, Schofield, Hickam, Shafter, and Kaneohe on December 7th. If you want to know why, you have to find out about the [Arthur] McCollum memorandum to Roosevelt in October of 1940. That's the Rosetta Stone."

How, I asked, do I find this stuff? Answer:

> "Presently, you won't. I know about it from classified Naval Intelligence materials I've seen, and my conversations with a couple of the guys doing the cryptology and the intercepting in the project which was intercepting Japanese military communications. That stuff, and the very existence of the program, is still top secret. Maybe in your lifetime, you'll be able to see the evidence on paper."

My last remark was that I had just seen a documentary film on Roosevelt's speech to the 1940 Democratic National Convention, assuring Americans he would keep their kids out of any European, or foreign war, period. Captain Sleight cut to the chase:

> "Roosevelt was a duplicitous, lying son of a bitch. He lied this country into a war that was totally avoidable. If he's the model of the American Presidency in the world we live in now, God help us. The Mythology that surrounds this guy is enough to make you puke. And don't ever forget it."

I never did forget it. And yes, thanks to Robert Stinnett, author of ***Day of Deceit: The Truth About FDR and Pearl Harbor***, and his Freedom of Information Act law suit against the Federal Government of the United States, the evidence is now in for all to see.

Stinnett was one of those secret cryptographers in the network that was intercepting Japanese military communications in the Pacific, and the specific conversations between Yamamoto and Nagumo that Captain R. C. Sleight had told me about in Honolulu decades before. His book includes the infamous **McCollum Memorandum of October 1940** and its so-called **Eight (8) Point Action Memo**"***designed to provoke Japan into an overt act of war***."

The complete text of the McCollum Memorandum is presented in **Appendix A** of the Stinnett book, which provides a photographic copy of what Stinnett discovered personally in Box 6 of a special U. S. Navy collection in RG 38 in the Military Reference Branch of Archives II, **January 24, 1995.**

Lieutenant Commander Arthur H. McCollum, fluent in Japanese as one who grew up in Japan as the son of American Baptist missionaries there, was the head of the **Far East desk of the Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI)**. His office was an element of **Station US**, a secret American cryptographic center located at the main naval headquarters at 18th Street and Constitution Avenue N. W., about four blocks from the White House.

As Stinnett freely admits it in *Day of Deceit*, the Eight (8) Point Action Memo called for "***virtually inciting*** *a Japanese attack on American ground, air and naval forces in Hawaii, as well as on British and Dutch colonial outposts in the Pacific region*."

The Eight (8) Points are as follows:

1. Make an arrangement with Britain for the use of British bases in the Pacific, particularly Singapore.
2. Make an arrangement with Holland for the use of base facilities and acquisition of supplies in the Dutch East Indies [now Indonesia].
3. Give all possible aid to the Chinese government of Chiang Kai-shek.
4. Send a division of long-range heavy cruisers to the Orient, Philippines, or Singapore.
5. Send two divisions of submarines to the Orient.

6. Keep the main strength of the U. S. Fleet, now in the Pacific, in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands.
7. Insist that the Dutch refuse to grant Japanese demands for undue economic concessions, particularly oil.
8. Completely embargo all trade with Japan, in collaboration with a similar embargo imposed by the British Empire.

It is critical that we understand the **exact timing** of this Eight (8) Point Action Memo of Lieutenant Commander Arthur McCollum, as Stinnett explains it to us:

> "[Admiral] Richardson's removal [as CINCPAC, or Commander in Chief Pacific] on February 1st, 1941, strengthened the position of McCollum. Only five months earlier, in mid-September 1940, Germany and her Axis partner, Italy, had signed a mutual-assistance alliance with Japan. The Tripartite Pact committed the three partners to assist each other in the event of an attack on any one of them.
>
> "McCollum saw the alliance as a golden opportunity. "If Japan could be provoked into committing an overt act of war against the United States, then the Pact's mutual assistance provisions would kick in. It was a back-door approach: Germany and Italy would come to Japan's aid and thus directly involve the United States in the European war."

Thus, the roadmap for what Stinnett terms "*FDR's Back Door to War*" was set. Perhaps the greatest indication of the mindset of both Arthur McCollum and Franklin Delano Roosevelt was the former's **"Action D,"** which involved the **deliberate deployment of American warships within or adjacent to the territorial waters of Japan**.

We now know that FDR personally took charge of secret White House meetings where Action D was discussed and implemented. The President termed these illegal and reckless provocations "*pop-up*" cruises. These cruises were opposed by Admiral Husband Kimmel (CINCPAC commander) who objected to Action D as "*. . . ill-advised and will result in war if we make this move*." Stinnett notes that:

> "From March through July 1941, White House records show that FDR ignored international law and dispatched naval task groups into Japanese waters on three such pop-up cruises. One of the most provocative was a sortie into the Bungo Strait southeast of Honshu, the principal access to Japan's Inland Sea. The strait separates the home islands of Kyushu and Shikoku, and was a favored operational area for the warships of the Imperial Japanese Navy in 1941."

Footnote 11 for chapter 2 of *Day of Deceit* clinches how deeply involved Franklin Roosevelt was in these reckless, illegal, provocative, and un-Constitutional actions embodied in Action D. Stinnett's footnote states:

> "Documentation that directly links FDR with McCollum's Action D–sending US Navy cruisers in provocative moves against Japan includes the following: the first discussion in the White House February 10, 1941. Present were President Roosevelt; Secretary of State, Cordell Hull; Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson; Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox; General George Marshall, Army Chief of Staff; and Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations. Stark warned FDR that the cruises "will precipitate hostilities." PHPT 16-2150 and PHPT 33, p. 1203. FDR advocated the cruises, says Stark in PHPT 33, p. 1203."

Part II

JEA: Thus far, we have addressed a number of issues surrounding the attack on Pearl Harbor. Nevertheless, many remain unaware of the extent to which President Franklin D. Roosevelt deliberately misled the American public. Fleming argued that Roosevelt "had seduced America into the war with clever tricks, one-step-forward, one-step-back double-talk, and the ultimate provocation of Japan. Deceit lay at the very heart of the process."**[7]**

These are strong claims, particularly given that Roosevelt has long been revered by what David Irving described as "conformist historians." Nevertheless, Roosevelt would not have resorted to such "clever tricks" absent sustained pressure from the World Jewish Congress and Henry Morgenthau Jr. Fleming suggests that Roosevelt appeared to fear both Rabbi Stephen Wise and Morgenthau. Even officials within the State Department acknowledged the existence of what they described as "a wild rumor inspired by Jewish fears" circulating within the Roosevelt administration.**[8]** Fleming writes:

> "Pressured by his Jewish secretary of treasury, Henry Morgenthau Jr., Roosevelt met for a half-hour with Wise and other Jewish leaders. In a typical fashion, when he was faced with the topic that he wished to evade or avoid, FDR spent most of the time talking about other things and finally confessed he had no idea how to stop the slaughter. All he could offer was another statement condemning the Nazis in general terms and warning them of postwar retribution."**[9]**

It is evident that Roosevelt was ideologically confronted with what was then termed the "Jewish question." Indeed, his In fact, his "attempts to skirt the Bill of Rights and pressure his attorney general into silencing the Jew-baiting loudmouths of the lunatic fringe in court were evidence that this problem loomed large in his mind."**[10]** It may therefore be argued that the

Jewish political and institutional elites exercised significant influence on Roosevelt's administration. Is there another dimension to this broader episode that warrants closer examination? Given the extensive research you have conducted on this historically significant issue, it is necessary to unpack the matter further in order to clarify its underlying complexities and implications.

MD: There is another critical Rosetta Stone and smoking gun in the Pearl Harbor conspiracy involving Franklin Roosevelt and the subsequent set-up of Admiral Husband Kimmel (CINCPAC), and the later publication of the fraudulent Roberts Commission report on the Pearl Harbor attack. I will simply mention it for those subsequently interested in further research of this horrifying episode in American history: The Prokofiev Seamount and the Vacant Sea Order.**[11]**

These gems are accompanied by the White House Route Logs and Station US files, RG 38, MMRB, Archives H Document, which lists the Thirty Six Americans Cleared to Read the Japanese Diplomatic and Military Intercepts in 1941.

What is incredible about this document is that it proves ("access restricted") that the intelligence from this electronic surveillance and decryption was withheld from Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, CINCPAC in Hawaii, and Lieutenant General Walter Short, the Commanding General of the Hawaiian Department, U. S. Army, Fort Shafter, Oahu. Why?

I hope that at this point in the narrative, everyone here is already connecting the dots. The Mythology that surrounds Franklin Delano Roosevelt to this day could not be sustained without the absolute cooperation of the American government, the corporations, the news media, Hollywood, the sycophants in the American National Security apparatus, and the educational system. This Mythology conceals the illegal, un-Constitutional, and yes, criminal mind of America's 32nd President.

Even more so, for those who are analyzing Roosevelt by comparison now to George W. Bush and Barack Obama, and their respective actions *vis a vis* Iran and the Middle East in the 21st century **,** the references we have already made to secrecy, duplicity, economic sanctions, and illegal covert military operations conducted by Franklin Roosevelt, should serve as an ominously suggestive prototype and precursor to what has been happening with American Presidential Administrations of recent years and their equally criminal operations against Iran.

Even more ominously, as demonstrated by Mark Weber in his essay, "***President Roosevelt's Campaign to Incite War in Europe: The Secret Polish Documents***," the **political forces** operating behind and through Franklin Roosevelt, are identical to those in play in the American political power elite now:

International Central Bankers and the disproportionate role of Jews in that milieu; Zionists and the Jewish and Israeli Lobby organizations; and in the case of the Roosevelt Administration, the pro-Soviet foreign policy agenda of key Jewish agents in their midst, the 20th century counterpart to the *Israel First Fifth Column* operating in the Bush and Obama Administrations in the 21st, as demonstrated by the publicly revealed names in the United States involved in the

successful Public Relations campaign to have the American State Department remove the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq (MEK/MKO) from the official American governmental list of known terrorist organizations around the globe.

But let us return, momentarily to Franklin Roosevelt and the run-up to Pearl Harbor. In this instance, our focus shall now be upon the diplomatic games being played by the United States Government with Japan leading to December 7th, 1941. Here, Mythology matches what it accomplishes with the McCollum Memorandum and its Eight (8) Point Action Memo.

What we now know, eternally grateful to the uncovering and publishing of the real story, is that no amount of good will, no amount of concession on the part of the Japanese government in 1941, would deter Franklin Roosevelt and his Jewish power brokers from the drive to war with Japan. Why?

This is easily understood. 1) Central Bankers always profit by war. In the case of the United States, this is fueled by the creation of the Federal Reserve Board in 1913, as a precursor to the absolute global militarization of American foreign policy ever since.

2) An American-Japanese war in the Pacific would not simply be a back-door way of involving the United States in Churchill's war against Hitler in Europe, also a Jewish objective, but would terminate the threat of an alliance between Imperial Japan and Adolf Hitler in a two way invasion of the Soviet Union. This was an essential objective of the Jewish power nexus. David Martin's aforementioned essay gingerly admits this.

The key for understanding this last point is *Operation Snow*, the Rosetta Stone. Take it to the bank. The information about *Operation Snow* continues to unfold. The recent release of John Koster's *Operation Snow: How a Soviet Mole in FDR's White House Triggered Pearl Harbor*, has begun this new unraveling of Establishment American History About Roosevelt and World War II in earnest.

The Soviet Mole is Harry Dexter White. White was the son of Lithuanian Jewish immigrants to the United States. When the evidence becomes too voluminous to deny, regarding pro-Stalin agents and Franklin Roosevelt, you can at least be sure the American Establishment will detach White, and so many others, from the obvious implications of their Jewish identification.

In the same way, the modern Jewish character of the American Neo-Conservative political movement, which drives the American war machine globally and in the Middle East, which is proven by a blizzard of responsible academic research and writing, will be buried by a compliant American media and educational establishment beholden to Zionist interests.

How much longer can this continue? And how much more obvious must it be, that every single American military operation in the Middle East and Central Asia today, is driven by the Israeli/Jewish agenda compiled by the Project for the New American Century in 1996 and its document of that time entitled, "*A Clean Break: A Strategy for Securing the Realm*"?

The basic facts are these. Japan in 1941 was bogged down in a 4 year war with China she could neither win nor end. Japan's move into French Indochina had created a sense that the

Japanese Empire was at the end of the line in its war configuration.

Inside the Japanese government was a powerful faction led by Prime Minister Fumimaro Konoye that desperately wanted to avoid war with the United States. The pro-Anglo-Saxon camp included the Japanese Navy. The War Party within the Japanese government included the Army, General Hideki Tojo, and Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka, whose virulent anti-American views were especially pronounced in the anti-Anglo-Saxon camp in the struggle for control of the direction of the Japanese government.

On **July 18, 1941**, a critically important opportunity emerged for the United States. Prime Minister Fumimaro Konoye ousted Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka. Konoye's replacement proved to be a pro-Anglo-Saxon, Admiral Teijiro Toyoda.

The American response was equally pivotal. It proved what I believe to be just as true today of a Zionist Occupied American Government in the latter's desire to see a war with Iran transpire, at any cost, because of the Talmudic bloodlust of the Netanyahu regime in Israel and its backers in the United States.

Franklin Roosevelt wanted war with Japan, at any cost, because the Bankers wanted that conflict to transpire as a prelude to a back-door entry into the British war with Adolf Hitler, and because it guaranteed Japan's diversion from any threat of participation with Hitler in a two-pronged invasion of Bolshevik Russia, a Bolshevik Russia dear to the hearts of organized World Jewry and the Harry Dexter Whites of the Roosevelt administration.

On July 25, 1941, one week after the apparent victory of Konoye over Matsuoka, the United States froze all Japanese assets in the United States, ending all imports and exports, and denying Japan the oil upon which the Japanese Empire depended.

One thing is clear. Prime Minister Fumimaro Konoye, although stunned, still believed in the desire of the United States for peace with his country, and won secret support from both the Japanese Navy and Army for a meeting with Franklin Roosevelt, on the U. S. side of the Pacific, to continue good faith dialogue with the American Chief Executive.

It is especially noteworthy that U. S. Ambassador to Japan, Joseph Grew, implored his Administration not to ignore the overture from Konoye or the opportunity for peaceful resolution of the crisis offered. Konoye had convinced Grew an agreement on Japanese withdrawal from Indochina, and from South and Central China, could be reached. Fear of Mao's armies and Stalin's Russia understandably prompted Japan to hold a buffer in North China.

On August 28, 1941, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States presented Franklin Roosevelt a letter, containing Konoye's offer to the President to meet face-to-face. There was but one condition: Tokyo begged Roosevelt to keep the letter, and the offer, secret. The reason was entirely legitimate: a public revelation of the Japanese Prime Minister's offer to cross the Pacific to speak to an American President could imperil the survivability of his government.

Yes, you guessed it. On September 3, 1941, the letter and its contents were conveniently leaked to the *Herald-Tribune* newspaper.

On September 6, 1941, Prime Minister Fumimaro Konoye met again with American Ambassador Joseph Grew over a 3 hour dinner, telling Grew the Japanese now agreed with the 4 principles advanced by the United States Government for peace.

The response from Roosevelt: No response.

On September 29, 1941, Grew sent what Herbert Hoover described as a "*prayer*" to Roosevelt, begging the latter not to let a chance for peace elude the United States.

On September 30, 1941, Grew wrote to Washington, "*Konoye's warship is ready and waiting to take him to Honolulu, Alaska, or anywhere else designated by the President [Roosevelt].*"

No response. On October 16, 1941, Konoye's cabinet fell.

In November, the United States intercepted 2 new offers from Tokyo: a Plan A for an end to the China war and occupation of Indochina. If that were rejected, Plan B called for a *modus vivendi* where neither side would make any new moves.

The response from Roosevelt: Rejection out of hand.

This then brought about the infamous meeting of Franklin Roosevelt's War Council, on November 25, 1941. In this gathering, Secretary of War Henry Stimson [privy as we have already seen to Roosevelt's illegal incursions into Japanese territorial waters courtesy of Arthur McCollum's Action D recommendations], makes written notes of the conversations of the War Council. The prevailing consensus, according to Stimson, is as follows:

> "*The question was how we should maneuver them (the Japanese) into. . . firing the first shot without allowing too much danger to ourselves.*"

What was the result of Mr. Roosevelt's version of diplomacy?

Here is the result for all to see: Thousands of lives ended or ruined, the burnt ashes of a radiated Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the fall of China to Mao, American involvement in Korea and Vietnam, the rise of Communist China, and the expansion of the Soviet Empire in Eastern Europe and elsewhere after the end of World War II.

The establishment of the Zionist State of Israel in 1948 would pin the fortunes of the United States to this entity, resulting in the present overextension of the American Empire in the Middle East and Central Asia, with yet more war to unfold.

This is why Tyler Kent, the American linguist and cryptologist operating out of the American Embassy in London, revealed to key figures in the American Congress and elsewhere, what Franklin Roosevelt and Winston Churchill were cooking up in the runup to Pearl Harbor. Kent was the Edward Snowden of his time.

In the aftermath of his arrest in May of 1940, his life would never be quite the same again. The shadow of Roosevelt and his duplicity in destroying what Kent knew of the United States prior to that time, would follow the latter all the way to the end of his life in Kerrville, Texas in 1988.

Even more ominously, it proved to be the expansion of the insidious doctrine of American Exceptionalism, the Rooseveltian belief in the Imperial Presidency as understood by Mr. Roosevelt's successors, the explosion of growth in an American National Security State which threatens the Bill of Rights and the survivability of the American Dollar, and the ongoing expansion of Jewish power in all the basic institutions in American life since the end of the Roosevelt era and the Second World War that many argue marked the beginning of the end of the Western World.

These are the fruits of American "victory," a most Pyrrhic triumph. Among these poisonous fruits has been the introduction of the demonic into the American-Iranian relationship, courtesy of the 1953 Operation Ajax of the American CIA and the British MI6, and the backing of the Rockefeller Empire, the oil consortiums, and the Zionist entity.

When we speak of Mythology, Demonization, and the Erasure of Historical Memory, let me share with you that when I visited Iran as a young person for the first time at age 18, I had no idea of what the United States had done in this country in 1953, or why. The names of Kermit Roosevelt and Donald Wilber meant nothing to me. The name of Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh meant nothing to me.

The increasing tension I sensed in a handful of summers in Iran in Pahlavi Iran in the 1970s was one I could not possibly understand as a young American college student. The information, and the context, of this brewing cauldron was one that had been at first denied to me.

Later I would receive a false spin and explanation for what had happened years before, couched primarily in the notion advanced by defenders of the American Governmental Establishment that Dr. Mossadegh was a "Communist" working in tandem with the Soviet KGB in Iran against both American and the Free World.

If the Endgame of Pearl Harbor is the world we presently live in, it pales in comparison to the monstrous ramifications in history just ahead, if Netanyahu, the Lobby, and their allies in the governments of America and Europe get their way, with what they desire to do both to Iran, and to American dissidents like me who use our meager resources and lack of power to speak the truth to demonically exercised powers and principalities.

The aggressors against Iran are the same despots who have destroyed the economy, the culture, and the Constitutional Bill of Rights of the United States, especially since the advent of Franklin Roosevelt and World War II.

And in closing, with God's help, we shall win, for our families, our friends, our communities, our churches and mosques, our respective cultures and histories. The final victory is ours. Be sure of this. You and I are on the winning team.

JEA: With respect to Pearl Harbor, I should note that in November 2019 I traveled to Japan to discuss a range of related issues with several Japanese professors, facilitated through a mutual acquaintance who is a Japanese journalist. During these discussions, some of the professors initially regarded me with suspicion—apparently assuming that I was affiliated with U.S. intelligence—and responded with a degree of hostility, in part because I adopted a devil's-advocate posture, despite agreeing with many of their substantive points. The tone of the conversation shifted notably when I observed that Roosevelt was aware of the impending Pearl Harbor attack well before it occurred. I intend to address this exchange in greater detail in a future article. In any event, Alexander Solzhenitsyn would have concurred with your assessment that those who align themselves with the truth ultimately stand on the winning side. Solzhenitsyn wrote:

> "Our way must be: never knowingly support lies! Having understood where the lies begin—step back from that gangrenous edge! Let us not glue back the flaking scale of the Ideology, not gather back its crumbling bones, nor patch together its decomposing garb, and we will be amazed how swiftly and helplessly the lies will fall away, and that which is destined to be naked will be exposed as such to the world."**[12]**

Notes

[1] Thomas Fleming, *The New Dealers' War: FDR and the War Within World War II* (New York: Perseus Books, 2001).

[2] John Koster, *Operation Snow: How a Soviet Mole in FDR's White House Triggered Pearl Harbor* (Washington: Regnery Publishing, 2012).

[3] M. Stanton Evans and Herbert Romerstein, *Stalin's Secret Agents: The Subversion of Roosevelt's Government* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2012).

[4] Robert Stinnett, *Day Of Deceit: The Truth About FDR and Pearl Harbor* (New York: Touchtone, 2000).

[5] Correspondence on file.

[6] See for example Samuel Eliot Morison, *The Rising Sun in the Pacific 1931 – April 1942* (Champaign: University of Illinois Press, 2001).

[7] Thomas Fleming, *New Dealers' War: FDR and the War Within World War II* (New York: Basic Books, 2001), 257.

[8] Ibid., 255-256.

[9] Ibid., 257.

[10] Ibid., 258.

[11] Robert B. Stinnett, *Day Of Deceit: The Truth About FDR and Pearl Harbor* (New York: Touchtone, 2000), 146, 148, 150, 233, 144-46, 149, 160, 187, 188, 193.

[12] Alexander Solzhenitsyn, *The Solzhenitsyn Reader* (Wilmington: ISI Books, 2006), 558.